

ABSTRACT

An integrative DNA vector and one or more viral proteins having affinity for DNA are packaged in cochleate precipitates. The integrative DNA vector contains one or more therapeutic nucleotide sequences that are preferably positioned between DNA substrates for the proteins. Upon contact with a lipid bilayer of a target cell, the cochleate vector structure delivers one or more of the therapeutic nucleotide sequences and one or more proteins to the interior of the target cell. Upon entry into the cell, the proteins facilitate the integration of the therapeutic nucleotide sequence into the genome of the host cell.